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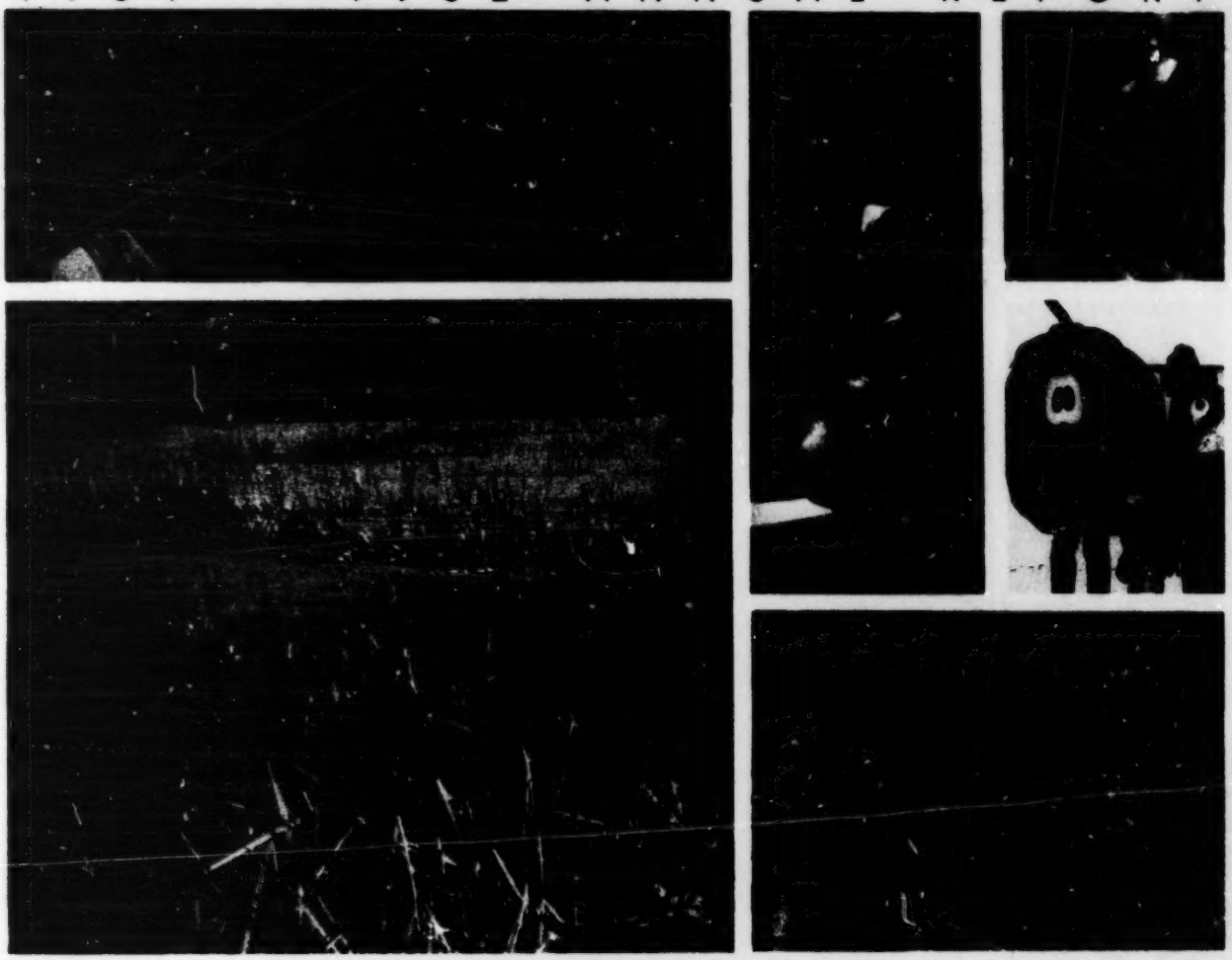
1981 - 1982 ANNUAL REPORT



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Meewasin

Meewasin is a conservation agency established to protect and develop the natural and heritage resources of the Meewasin Valley and to promote an understanding of these resources.

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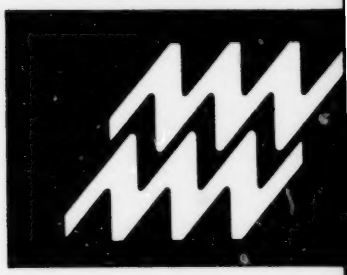

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Letter of Transmittal

This report summarizes the activities of the Meewasin Valley Authority for the period from April 1, 1981 to March 31, 1982.

For the staff of Meewasin, 1981-82 was a very rewarding, if sometimes hectic, year. Participation was high in the Beaver Creek Environmental Education program and the Annual Clean-Up Campaign as the community became more aware of these ongoing Meewasin programs. People responded with great enthusiasm to Winterfest '82, the first winter festival that Meewasin co-ordinated as part of our efforts to promote year-round enjoyment of the riverbanks. These efforts were also furthered with the construction of twenty riverbank picnic sites, the first phase of Meewasin Park, and the skaters' lodge at Meewasin Rink.

In February, 1982 Meewasin announced another major waterfront project, the development of a continuous, multipurpose trail system for both sides of the river in Saskatoon. Similar trail systems have been developed in cities such as Edmonton, where they have proved very popular. The project, involving the construction of 10 kilometers of paths, related structures, and landscaping will be completed in 1982, due in part to a generous contribution of $400,000 from the Devonian Group of Charitable Foundations.

Other projects planned in 1981-82 include the building of an interpretation centre at Beaver Creek, the development of open spaces along areas of the east and west banks of the river in Saskatoon, and aspects of the South Downtown Project.

Meewasin's most significant planning effort in 1982-87 was the refinement of a five-year development plan. This plan sets out Meewasin's projects and programs for the next five years, projects and programs that reflect Meewasin's overall goals.

In the process of preparing the development plan, it became clear what kind of organizational arrangements Meewasin needed to implement the plan over the next five years. As a result, we now have an organizational structure that allows staff to contribute effectively to Meewasin's objectives and provides avenues for meaningful public involvement.

Sincerely,

Wes Bolstad

Wes Bolstad
Executive Director

Chairperson's Message

Changes in the Meewasin Valley Authority Act in 1981 increased the representation of the University of Saskatchewan, the City of Saskatoon, and the Provincial Government on the Authority from three to four members each. The amended Act also provided for an appeal to development review decisions made by the Authority, and gave legal status to its five-year development plans.

The 1982-87 development plan sets out Meewasin's priorities in relation to the needs of the community, the significance of water, land and heritage resources, and the financial and administrative capabilities of the organization. The 1982-87 development plan outlines what Meewasin is planning each year and how each project and program fits into an overall development strategy.

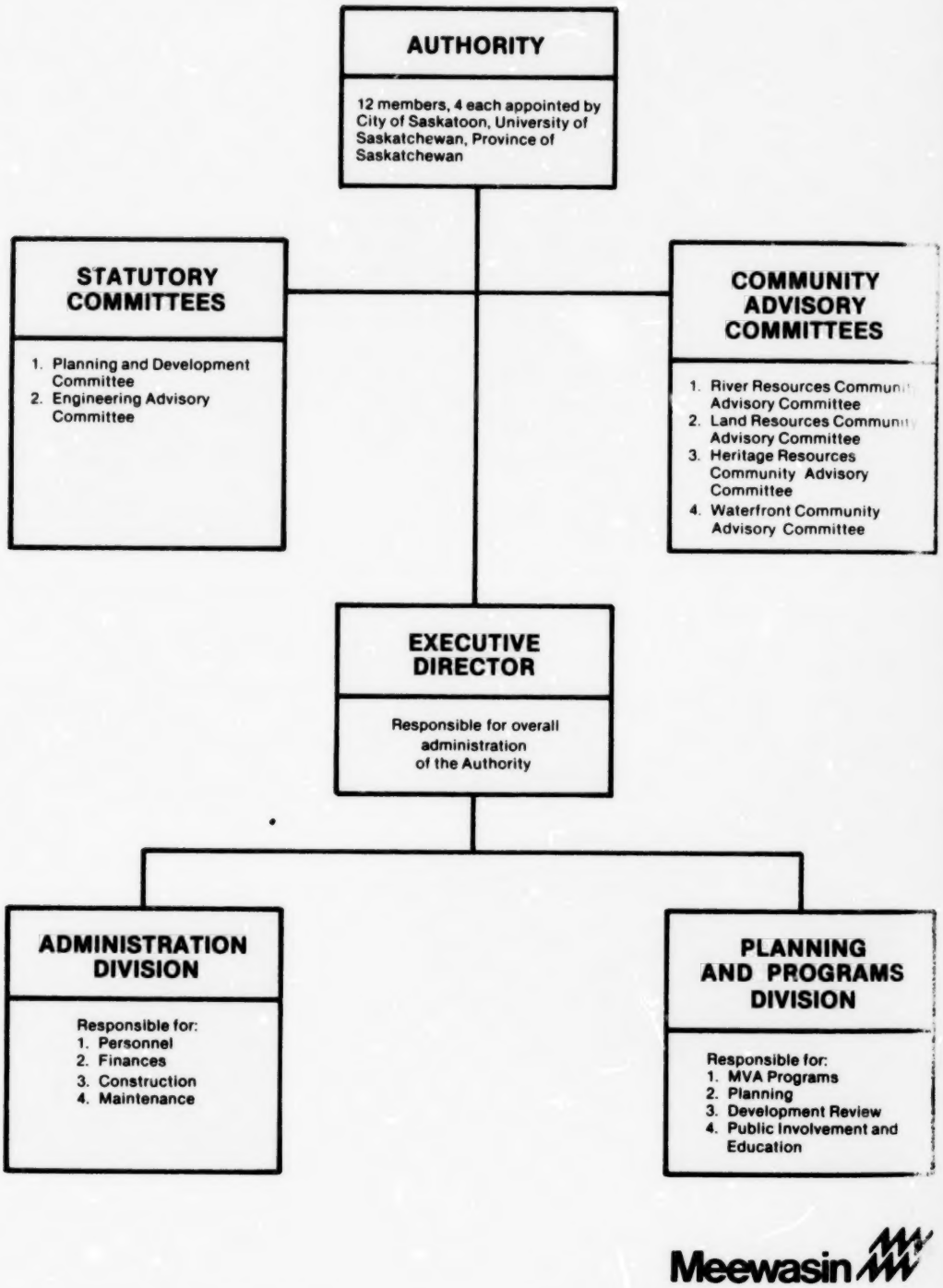
The development plan contains enough flexibility so that Meewasin can respond to changing circumstances and community needs. Meewasin's community advisory committees and project steering committees will continue to play a major role in determining how Meewasin's projects and programs are implemented.

On behalf of the Authority, I would like to express my sincere thanks to those members of the participating parties and the general public who devoted their time to Meewasin's planning process in 1981-82. Without this involvement, Meewasin could not hope to achieve the ambitious goals that have been set for the organization.

Sincerely,

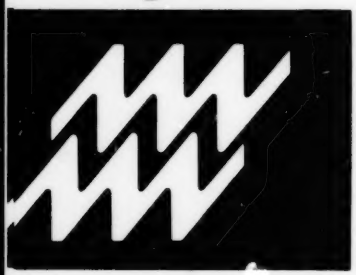
Peggy McKercher

Peggy McKercher
Chairperson


AUTHORITY
12 members, 4 each appointed by City of Saskatoon, University of Saskatchewan, Province of Saskatchewan
STATUTORY COMMITTEES
1. Planning and Development Committee
2. Engineering Advisory Committee
COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES
1. River Resources Community Advisory Committee
2. Land Resources Community Advisory Committee
3. Heritage Resources Community Advisory Committee
4. Waterfront Community Advisory Committee
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Responsible for overall administration of the Authority
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
Responsible for:
1. Personnel
2. Finances
3. Construction
4. Maintenance
PLANNING AND PROGRAMS DIVISION
Responsible for:
1. MVA Programs
2. Planning
3. Development Review
4. Public Involvement and Education

Meewasin

Planning & Programs



Development Plan

River Resources Program

Meewasin's Planning and Programs Division has three functions: planning, development review, and public involvement and education. Meewasin's four programs are also its responsibility.

The **Development Plan 1982-87** provides the context within which Meewasin will undertake planning, programs and projects and the framework for the formulation of policies, development guidelines, and bylaws. In addition, the Plan defines the organization's priorities in the areas of conservation and development for the five year period.

The conservation and development projects Meewasin undertakes are focussed on four kinds of resources in the river valley — river resources, land resources, heritage resources, and the waterfront.

The **River Resources Program** involves Meewasin in the development of policies, guidelines, and projects related to the quality and use of the river. In July, 1981, the River Resources Task Force published its findings. This task force was established to define the issues of concern to the River Resources Program and had representation from three levels of government and the University of Saskatchewan.

Acting on the recommendations of the task force, Meewasin initiated three studies to provide the information needed to make policy on river use. The first of these studies, called "A Report on the Ecology and Biology of the South Saskatchewan River", explains how aquatic life is affected by both natural forces and by the ways people use the river system. As well as providing an inventory of the kinds of plants and animals that live in the river, the report gives Meewasin basic information on river ecology that will help to resolve problems of water pollution.

At the same time as the dynamic forces of the river were being analysed in terms of their impact on aquatic life, the effect of these forces on human use of the river was being assessed for a report entitled "The South Saskatchewan River Use Study". With the findings of this study, which focuses on recreational use of the river, Meewasin will be able to advise people on what parts of the river corridor are safe for recreation. The report also suggests how conflicts among different uses might be resolved and where docking facilities would be appropriate.

"A Baseline Study of River Resources in the Meewasin Valley" is a comprehensive report that synthesizes all relevant information available on the river, determines the data's implications for the findings of the River Resources Task Force, and assesses what kind of research remains to be done. Among other things, the study gives data on when and where river waters fail to meet acceptable standards for different uses.

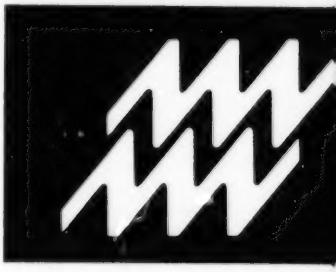
Through its **Land Resources Program,** Meewasin takes measures to protect the beauty, natural vegetation, wildlife habitats, and important geological features of the Meewasin Valley. An essential and ongoing part of the program is to increase awareness about ecology, so that protection of the environment will become a general concern.

Beaver Creek Nature Park is an important area for the Land Resources Program. Last year, trail improvements were made in this park, including rebuilding steps that had deteriorated and linking paths on opposite sides of the creek with a foot-bridge. Next year, Meewasin will construct an interpretation centre at Beaver Creek according to a design prepared and approved in 1981. The centre will act as an assembly area for Meewasin's environmental education program, with a display interpreting the natural and human history of Beaver Creek.

The **Heritage Resources Program** involves Meewasin in public education, study, and preservation of the Meewasin Valley's human history. As the oldest structure on its original foundations in Saskatoon, the Marr Residence is a focus of the Heritage Resources Program. An "as-found" study was completed of the house in the spring of 1982 that will allow the building to be restored in accordance with the way it was originally designed. An archaeological dig of the house's backyard undertaken in the summer of 1981, while it did not make any major finds, did uncover evidence such as Northwest Mounted Police uniform buttons and 19th century medicine bottles to confirm the theory that the house was used as a hospital during the Riel Rebellion.

So that people visiting the South Downtown Project, slated to be developed over the next fifteen years, will have a sense of the history of this part of the city, Meewasin initiated research into how the use of Saskatoon's downtown had changed over time. This study provides material that will be used in the design of the South Downtown Project and in Meewasin's interpretation centre displays, with a focus on the bridges, buildings, and railways that have formed a significant part of the downtown's history.

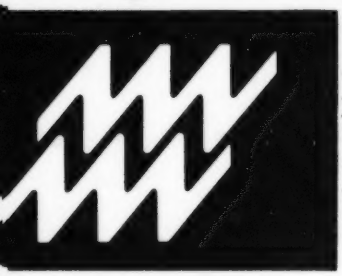
Planning & Programs



Land Resources Prog.am

Heritage Resources Program

Planning & Programs



Waterfront Program

Through its **Waterfront Program,** Meewasin develops parks and park facilities with a concern for preserving natural vegetation along the riverbank, promoting access to the river, providing a range of year-round recreational activities, and developing continuous linkage of park areas in Saskatoon. Last year, the first phase of Meewasin Park, the Program's first major project, was completed. Meewasin Park includes 290 acres of land extending along the west side of the river from Ravine Drive north to the city limits. In 1981-82, a good portion of the site was rough graded and serviced with pathways and irrigation pipes.

Four picnic sites were constructed in Meewasin Park last year as part of a project to improve the landscaping and facilities in riverbank parks; sixteen other sites were developed in other areas of the riverbank.

At the same time as Meewasin improved the riverbank's potential for summertime use, the organization recognized the need for recreational opportunities during Saskatoon's winter. Meewasin opened a skaters' lodge in 1981 at Meewasin Rink, the outdoor skating rink near the Bessborough Hotel. This portable building served both as a warm-up and washroom facility for the rink and also as a meeting place for people involved in riverbank recreational activities. While the severity of last year's winter limited the number of days for outdoor skating, during the period the skaters' lodge could be open, an average of six hundred people per day used the facility.

In the next few years, there will be even more visible signs of Meewasin's activities in the form of construction work based on planning done in 1981-82. Studies of open spaces along the east bank, from the Idylwyld Bridge north to the City limits, and the west bank from Gordie Howe Park north to Victoria Park, provided Meewasin with ideas on how to develop the potential of these riverbank areas.

In addition to the specific recommendations related to the conservation of natural areas and the development of facilities, the studies recommended continuous trail development to link open spaces along the river. This recommendation was taken up in the proposal for the Meewasin Valley Trail. Having successfully applied to the Devonian Group of Charitable Foundations for financial assistance with the project, Meewasin had designs drawn up to construct a "barrier-free" multipurpose trail running

along both sides of the river in the city for a total of 10.2 kilometres. The project will be one of Meewasin's contributions to Century Saskatoon in 1982.

The South Downtown project, a proposal to revitalize the south of Saskatoon's downtown between the Idylwyld Bridge and the Victoria Bridge, continued in its early planning stages during 1981-82.

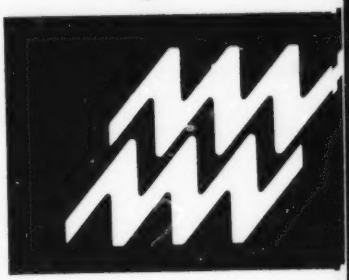
Meewasin organized meetings for the representatives of the province, the city, and the public board of education who may be participating in the project. Meewasin also initiated an urban design study to propose land uses and a conceptual design plan of the site.

All of the projects Meewasin undertakes along the riverbanks through its programs are evaluated in terms of their impact on the environment and the way the valley will look once they are complete. This evaluation takes place through Meewasin's **Development Review** process. Projects proposed for the riverbanks in Saskatoon by both public and private interests are reviewed by Meewasin with the same concerns in mind; the purpose of this review is to ensure that future generations will also be able to enjoy the resources of the river valley.

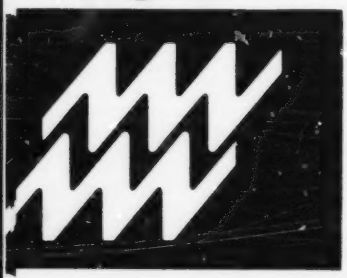
Two committees, the Planning and Development Committee and the Engineering Advisory Committee, were established by The MVA Act to provide the Authority with technical advice when it reviews proposed developments along the riverbanks. Last year, these committees advised Meewasin on twenty-one proposals for development, including the service building for Meewasin Park and the proposed Meewasin Valley Trail system. In virtually all the applications for development that Meewasin received, proposals were successfully modified to satisfy environmental, geotechnical, and aesthetic concerns.

A development review policy was developed during the year on tne question of industrial location along the riverbanks. The policy recommends restriction of new construction of polluting industries along the riveredge under Meewasin's jurisdiction and the eventual relocation of existing riveredge industries.

Planning & Programs



Planning & Programs



Public Involvement & Education

Meewasin's Public Involvement and Education unit offers programs so that people can enjoy, understand, and participate in the planning of the Meewasin Valley's resources.

During the summer of 1982, Meewasin's second annual **Clean-Up Campaign** involved a variety of community groups in the task of cleaning up litter from the riverbanks. Although this volunteer program is intended primarily to increase awareness of the problem of litter, the removal of eleven tons of litter by 750 volunteers in the 1981 Campaign visibly improved the appearance of areas of the riverbank.

The **Environmental Education Program** that Meewasin runs each summer at Beaver Creek Nature Park also involved significant numbers of people in 1981. Over 2500 people, including many school children, took part in this program that incorporates both environmental awareness activities and instruction on natural history.

While the Beaver Creek Program relates to the natural resources of the Valley, the **Old Stone Schoolhouse tours** that Meewasin sponsors focus on the human history of the Valley. During the summer of 1981, a guide was available at the Schoolhouse to interpret the building's history as the first public building constructed in Saskatoon.

At the request of the organizing committee of Century Saskatoon, Meewasin undertook the co-ordination of a winter festival held in riverbank parks during the weekend of February 12-14, 1982. Although the co-ordination of the many activities offered at **Winterfest '82** was a formidable task, Meewasin's efforts were rewarded by the enthusiasm of the people who helped to organize the festival and by the response of the many people who turned out to take part in the festivities.

The committee responsible for organizing Winterfest '82 was only one of the committees involving representatives of the community that Meewasin established in 1981. In addition to the Winterfest committee, four steering committees were established to advise Meewasin on the desirability of proposals made in studies on the East Bank, River Use, Victoria Park, and the Marr Residence.

The public at large is invited to comment on Meewasin plans at open houses held before the plans have been finalized. In 1981-82, Meewasin held two open houses focussed on planning for the East Bank. As well as getting an indication of public opinion related to specific proposals, the open houses served to give Meewasin an idea of what people's priorities were in relation to the overall work of conservation and development in the river valley.

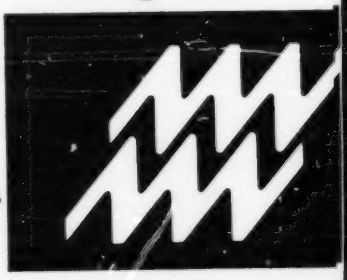
For each of Meewasin's four programs, a community advisory committee has been established. These committees advise Meewasin in an ongoing way on the policies and projects developed for its programs. These committees each met on a quarterly basis last year to review the proposals made in that year's budget, to give advice on the implementation of projects, and to make suggestions on projects that would further the goals of each program.

One of the responsibilities of the Public Involvement and Education unit is to offer a variety of information services to the public. During the summer of 1981, Meewasin funded a phone-in service called the Meewasin Garden Line for people seeking information on the care of their gardens. This service, as well as the three Garden Line shows that were televised, proved to be very popular.

Excerpts from Meewasin's oral history tapes were also televised in a series of historical vignettes that the organization prepared to help celebrate Century Saskatoon. The vignettes illustrated how the river and its banks were used in Saskatoon's early years.

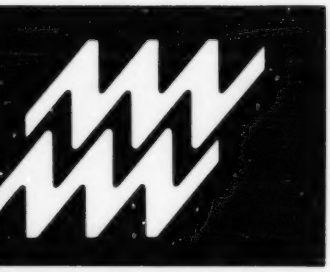
So that people will understand what is happening in their neighbourhoods, Meewasin routinely publishes flyers to residents living in areas where Meewasin projects are being constructed. Flyers were distributed last year to residents living in the area of Meewasin Park to inform them of construction activity they would be seeing in the park. For those interested in the plans for other Meewasin projects, the organization published a flyer explaining the goals of each program and a pamphlet summarizing the specific proposals made in the East Bank Study.

Planning & Programs



Public Involvement & Education

Administration



Meewasin's Administration Division handles the organization's finances, the acquisition and management of Meewasin property, personnel matters, and the construction of Meewasin park projects.

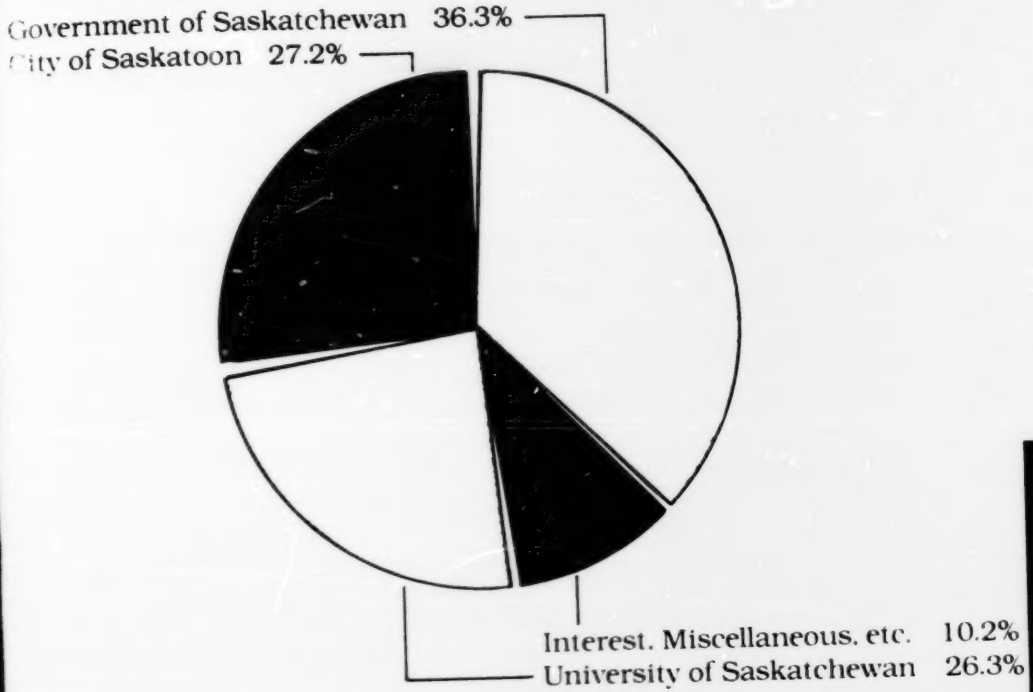
In 1981-82, the Division contracted with local firms to construct picnic sites in twenty locations along the riverbanks. These sites include picnic tables, waste receptacles, and barbeque pits, all built on a brick surface. The Division also arranged for rough grading, pathway construction, and servicing in the southern part of Meewasin Park, the building of the skaters' lodge and ice surface at Meewasin Rink, and improvements to the trails at Beaver Creek.

In accordance with The MVA Act, Meewasin spends at least one third of its total budget every year on construction of parks and park facilities. Last year, $775,506 of the $1.2 million budgeted for construction was spent; the remaining amount will be carried over as an appropriated surplus into the next year's construction budget.

Meewasin's statutory revenue, the amount committed by the three participating parties through The MVA Act, is calculated yearly as five mills of Saskatoon's total assessment. A mill is one thousandth of the revenue the City obtains from taxes on land and buildings. Of the total amount — $2,053,753 in 1981-82 — the Provincial Government contributes 40 1/3%, the City of Saskatoon 30 1/3%, and the University of Saskatchewan 29 1/3%.

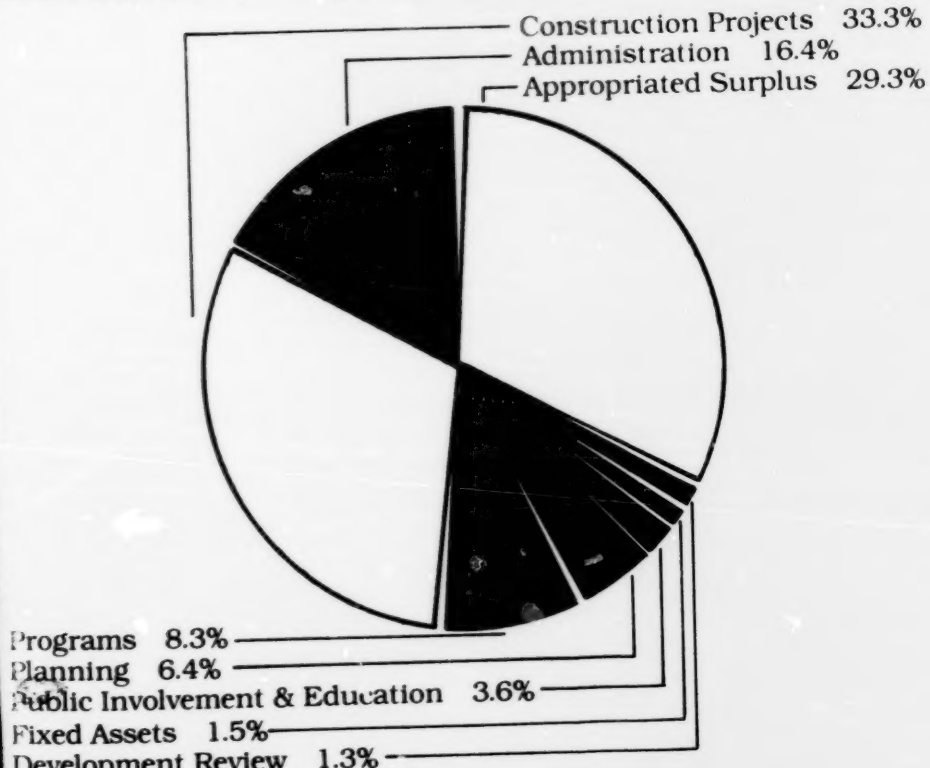
Meewasin's other revenue is derived from the interest on the short-term notes it places through the provincial Department of Finance, charitable donations, and other miscellaneous revenue from sources such as the sale of printed materials.

Summary of Funding

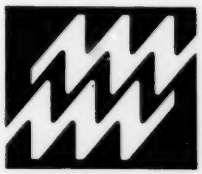


Financial Statement

Breakdown of Expenditures



MEEWASIN VALLEY AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
MARCH 31, 1982



Auditors' Report

We have examined the balance sheet of Meewasin Valley Authority as at March 31, 1982 and the statements of operating revenue and expenditures, fixed asset fund, construction project fund and appropriated surplus for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Authority as at March 31, 1982, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Lacoursiere & Partners

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
May 7, 1982

Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 1982

ASSETS

	1982	1981
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 9,914	$ 12,367
Term deposits	1,406,687	710,435
Accounts receivable	74,395	7,598
Prepaid expenses	3,325	1,285
	1,494,321	731,685
INVESTMENT (Note 2)	55,000	55,000
FIXED ASSETS (Notes 1 and 3)	115,968	97,911
CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (Note 1)	1,000,400	224,894
	$2,665,689	$1,109,490

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Outstanding cheques, less bank balance	$ 63,694	$ —
Bank loan (Note 4)	55,000	55,000
Accounts payable	41,521	32,647
Accrued liabilities	83,309	76,136
	243,524	163,783

SURPLUS

FIXED ASSET FUND	115,968	97,911
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FUND	1,000,400	224,894
APPROPRIATED SURPLUS		
Reserve for construction projects	1,305,797	622,902
	2,422,165	945,707
	$2,665,689	$1,109,490

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Authority

Margaret L McKercher Chairperson

Roland Mirus Secretary

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1982

	1982	1981
REVENUE		
Statutory assessment		
Government of Saskatchewan	$ 821,501	$ 506,051
City of Saskatoon	616,128	379,538
University of Saskatchewan	595,590	366,887
Rural Municipality of Corman Park	—	12,651
Land purchase and related cost reimbursement	62,000	—
Interest	231,037	87,557
Employment grants	3,785	—
Charitable donations	1,300	597
Miscellaneous	915	522
	2,332,256	1,353,803
EXPENDITURES		
Operating		
Administrative	383,059	301,467
Development review	29,859	44,159
Planning	149,435	145,106
Programs		
Land Resources	71,611	—
River Resources	35,366	—
Heritage Resources	42,631	—
Waterfront	38,600	—
Public education and involvement	83,651	136,422
Policing grant	5,000	45,000
	839,212	672,154
Fixed Assets		
Land	1,409	55,000
Leasehold improvements	352	3,081
Equipment and office furniture	23,607	31,657
Vehicle	9,275	—
	34,643	89,738
Construction Projects		
Barbeque pits and park furniture	178,266	—
Beaver Creek	19,067	4,734
East Bank Development	36,807	35,597
Meewasin Park	371,654	70,100
Meewasin Valley Trail	23,875	—
Miscellaneous	4,279	2,238
South Downtown	32,291	—
Warm-up Facility	23,002	70,537
Waste Receptacles	17,057	—
West Bank Development	69,208	—
	775,506	183,206
TRANSFER TO APPROPRIATED SURPLUS	682,895	408,705
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,332,256	1,353,803
OPERATING SURPLUS	$ --	$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSET FUND, CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FUND AND APPROPRIATED SURPLUS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1982

	1982	1981
FIXED ASSET FUND		
Balance, beginning of year	$ 97,911	$ 21,692
Purchase of fixed assets (net of disposals)	34,643	89,738
Depreciation and amortization during year	(16,586)	(13,519)
Balance, end of year	$ 115,968	$ 97,911
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT FUND		
Balance, beginning of year	$ 224,894	$ —
Construction costs		
— Operating funds	775,506	183,206
— Appropriated surplus	—	41,688
Balance, end of year	$1,000,400	$ 224,894
APPROPRIATED SURPLUS		
Balance, beginning of year	$ 622,902	$ 255,885
Expenditures for construction projects		
— King Edward School Study	—	4,000
— South Downtown	—	37,688
	—	41,688
	622,902	214,197
Transfer from operating funds	682,895	408,705
Balance, end of year	$1,305,797	$ 622,902

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1982

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets

Depreciation is recorded on the straight line basis over 10 years on the equipment and office furniture and on the declining balance basis at 30% on the vehicle. Leasehold improvements have been amortized over the term of the original lease.

It is expected these procedures will charge the fixed asset fund with the total cost of the assets over the useful lives of the assets.

(b) Construction Projects

Construction Projects include all costs associated with landscape construction or construction of a service facility either on land owned by the Authority or on land of a participating party. These costs include expenditures for planning and research, and allocations of salaries. The projects are not complete except for the Warm-up Facility. If it becomes apparent that construction, as defined by the Meewasin Valley Authority Act will not take place, the costs associated with that project will be charged against the Construction Project Fund. When a project is completed, it will be depreciated on a basis that will charge the Construction Project Fund with the total cost of the project over the useful life of the project. Depreciation will be recorded on the Warm-up Facility, beginning April 1, 1982.

2. INVESTMENT

The authority holds a $55,000 term certificate which matures March 16, 1986. Interest is at 12½%. The term certificate is being held as security for a $55,000 bank loan of the Authority.

3. FIXED ASSETS

	1982			1981
	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	NET	NET
Land	$ 56,409	$ —	$ 56,409	$ 55,000
Equipment and office furniture	61,564	9,309	52,255	34,197
Leasehold improvements	20,063	20,063	—	8,714
Vehicle	9,275	1,971	7,304	—
	$ 147,311	$ 31,343	$ 115,968	$ 97,911

4. BANK LOAN

The bank loan of $55,000 is due March 16, 1983, and is secured by a $55,000 five year term certificate owned by the Authority. Interest is at 15.5%.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Authority had the following significant transactions with its participating parties during the year:

a) Government of Saskatchewan

The Authority's investments are handled by the Investment and Financial Services Branch of the Department of Finance.

Accounts receivable at March 31, 1982 include $25,006 from the Government for the reimbursement of land purchase and related costs.

b) City of Saskatoon

The Authority paid or has recorded a liability of a total amount of $65,000 (1981 — Nil) in grants for construction of river bank paths in relation to the West Bank Development. They also paid $1,788 (1981 — $9,088) in relation to Construction of Meewasin Park. There were no payments in 1982 (1981 — $4,000) in relation to studies into the future use of King Edward School.

Accounts receivable at March 31, 1982 include $18,807 from the City for the reimbursement of land purchase and related costs.

c) University of Saskatchewan

The Authority paid $6,000 (1981 — Nil) to the University for support of a Garden Line phone in service. They also paid $1,825 (1981 — Nil) to assist in the summer staffing of the Little Stone Schoolhouse. The Authority also purchases stationery supplies and office services from the University at competitive rates.

Accounts receivable at March 31, 1981 include $18,187 from the University for the reimbursement of land purchase and related costs.

d) Rural Municipality of Corman Park

The Rural Municipality is no longer a participating party of the Authority. The Authority paid $5,000 (1981 — $45,000) to fulfill their commitment with regard to a policing grant.

6. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

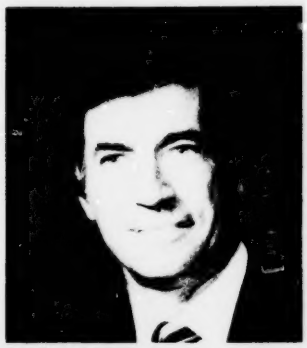
The Authority has a lease obligation expiring in February, 1985 covering office space, under which it is committed to annual rents over the next three years of the following minimum amounts (exclusive of proportionate increases and occupancy costs.)

1983	$33,095
1984	33,095
1985	28,958

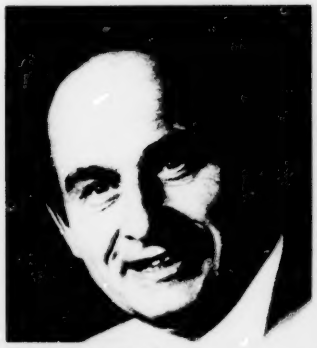
7. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures have been reclassified where necessary to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.

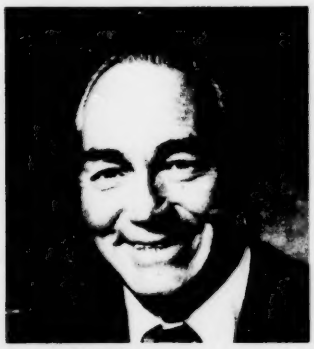
Authority Members



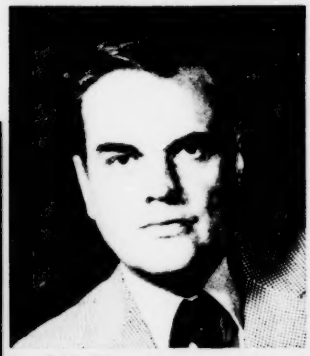
Mr. H. Dayday



Mr. S. Dietze*

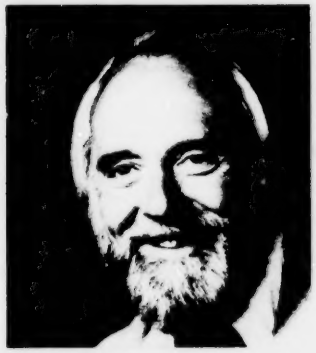


Mr. D. Keith



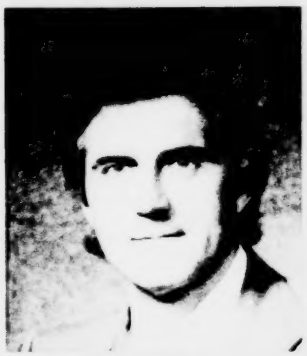
Prof. D. Kerr

Dr. L. Kristjanson



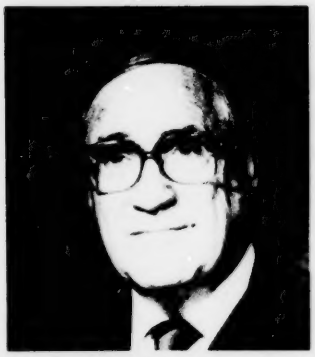
Mr. A. Reed

Mrs. P. McKercher
Chairperson



Hon. R. Romanow

Ms. B. Rudichuk



Mr. O. Wilson

Dr. G. Wobeser

Mayor C. Wright

Mr. R. Muir
Secretary to the Authority

*Replaced by Mr. B. Wellman, January, 1982.

POOR

QUALITY

ORIGINAL